Reading: Literature

	Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade	Ninth-Tenth Grade	Eleventh-Twelfth Grade
Expectation	literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 6-	by the end of grade 7 a variety of literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 6-8, independently for texts at the middle of the range and with	literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 6-8 independently and proficiently by the end of the grade 8.	by the end of grade 9 a variety of literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 9-10, independently for texts at the low end of the range and with scaffolding as needed for texts at the high end of the range. Read and comprehend a variety of literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 9-10 independently and proficiently by	Read and comprehend proficiently by the end of grade 11 a variety of literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 11-CCR, independently for texts at the low end of the range and with scaffolding as needed for texts at the high end of the range. Read and comprehend a variety of literature, including stories, dramas, and poems, within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 11-CCR independently and proficiently by the end of the grade 12.
	Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade	Ninth-Tenth Grade	Eleventh-Twelfth Grade
	Cite textual evidence to support	Cite several pieces of textual evidence to support analysis of what	Cite the textual evidence that most	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text.	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
xtua		of the text.	or central idea over the course of the text, including its relationship to the characters, setting, and plot; provide an objective summary of the text.	two or more themes or central ideas over the course of the text, including how they emerge and are shaped	texts and analyze how they emerge and are shaped and refined by

Reading: Literature

Key Idea	Explain how a plot unfolds in a series of episodes as well as how the characters respond or change as the narrative advances and moves toward a resolution.	Analyze the interaction of elements in a work of literature (e.g., how setting shapes the characters or plot).	Analyze how particular lines of dialogue or incidents in a work of literature propel the action, reveal aspects of a character, or provoke a decision.	Analyze how dynamic characters (e.g., those with multiple or conflicting motivations) develop over the course of a text, interact with other characters, and advance the plot or develop the theme.	Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed).
	Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade	Ninth-Tenth Grade	Eleventh-Twelfth Grade
Structural Elements and Organization	Analyze how a particular sentence, chapter, scene, or stanza fits into the overall structure of a work of literature and contributes to the development of the theme, characterization, setting, or plot.		Compare and contrast the structure of two or more related works of literature (e.g., similar topic or theme) and analyze how the differing structure of each text contributes to its meaning and style.	Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure a work of literature, order events within it (e.g., parallel episodes), and manipulate time (e.g., pacing, flashbacks) create such effects as mystery, tension, or surprise.	Analyze how an author's choices concerning how to structure specific parts of a work of literature (e.g., the choice of where to begin or end a story, the choice to provide a comedic or tragic resolution) contribute to its overall structure and meaning as well as its aesthetic impact.
Structural	Explain how an author develops the point of view of the narrator or speaker in a work of literature and how the narrator or speaker impacts the mood, tone, and meaning of a text.	Analyze how an author develops and contrasts the points of view of different characters or narrators in a work of literature.	effects as suspense or humor through differences in the points of view of the characters and the	Analyze a particular point of view or cultural experience in a work of world literature considering how it reflects heritage, traditions, attitudes, and beliefs.	Analyze a work of literature in which the reader must distinguish between what is directly stated and what is intended (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement) in order to understand the point of view.
	Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade	Ninth-Tenth Grade	Eleventh-Twelfth Grade
ection of Ideas	Compare and contrast the experience of reading a story, drama, or poem to listening to or viewing an audio, video, or live version of the text, including contrasting what they "see" and "hear" when reading the text to what they perceive when they listen or watch.	filmed, staged, or multimedia version, analyzing the effects of	Analyze the extent to which a filmed or live production of a story or drama stays faithful to or departs from the text or script, evaluating the choices made by the director or actors.	Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem, evaluating how each version interprets the source text.	Analyze multiple interpretations of a story, drama, or poem, evaluating how each version interprets the source text and the impact of the interpretations on the audience.

Reading: Literature

ב	Compare and contrast works of	Compare and contrast a fictional	Analyze how a work of literature	Analyze how an author draws on and	Analyze and evaluate works of
Ō	literature in different forms or	portrayal of a time, place, or	draws on themes, patterns of events,	transforms source material in a	literary or cultural significance in
<u> </u>	genres (e.g., stories and poems;	character and a historical account of	or character types from myths,	specific work (e.g., how Shakespeare	history (American, English, or world)
2	historical novels and fantasy stories)	the same period as a means of	traditional stories, or religious works,	treats a theme or topic from Ovid or	and the way in which these works
ā	in terms of their approaches to	understanding how authors of fiction	including describing how the	the Bible or how a later author draws	have used archetypes drawn from
<u>.s</u>	similar themes and topics.	use or alter history.	material is rendered new.	on a play by Shakespeare).	myths, traditional stories, or religious
S					works, as well as how two or more
عّ					the works of treat similar themes,
η					conflicts, issues, or topics.
Synthesis					
S)					

contrincon

a) Val

Interpret and evaluate the impact of ambiguities, subtleties, contradictions, ironies, and inconsistencies in a text. *9-10*

a) Vary syntax for effect, consulting references for guidance as needed; apply an understanding of syntax to the study of complex texts when reading. 11-12

Reading: Nonfiction

	Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade	Ninth-Tenth Grade	Eleventh-Twelfth Grade
Range of Reading Expectation	Read and comprehend proficiently by the end of grade 6 a variety of literary nonfiction (e.g., biography, memoir, and personal essay), within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 6-8, independently for texts at the low end of the range and with scaffolding as needed for texts at the high end of the range.	Read and comprehend proficiently by the end of grade 7 a variety of literary nonfiction (e.g., biography, memoir, and personal essay), within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 6-8, independently for texts at the middle of the range and with scaffolding as needed for texts at the high end of the range.	literary nonfiction (e.g., biography, memoir, and personal essay), within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 6-8 independently and proficiently by the end of grade 8.	Read and comprehend proficiently by the end of grade 9 a variety of literary nonfiction (e.g., biography, memoir, and personal essay), within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 9-10, independently for texts at the low end of the range and with scaffolding as needed for texts at the high end of the range. Read and comprehend a variety of literary nonfiction (e.g., biography, memoir, and personal essay), within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 9-10 independently and proficiently by the end of grade 10.	Read and comprehend proficiently by the end of grade 11 a variety of literary nonfiction (e.g., biography, memoir, and personal essay), within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 11-CCR, independently for texts at the low end of the range and with scaffolding as needed for texts at the high end of the range. Read and comprehend a variety of literary nonfiction (e.g., biography, memoir, and personal essay), within a range of complexity appropriate for grades 11-CCR independently and proficiently by the end of grade 12.
	Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade	Ninth-Tenth Grade	Eleventh-Twelfth Grade
Support	Cite textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says	Cite several pieces of textual	Cite the textual evidence that most strongly supports an analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as	Cite strong and thorough textual	Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.
s and Textual	Determine how a central idea of a text is conveyed through particular details; provide an objective summary of the text.	Analyze the development of two or more central ideas over the course of a text; provide an objective summary of the text.	central idea over the course of a text, including its relationship to supporting ideas; provide an	Analyze in detail the development of two or more central ideas over the course of a text, including how they interact and build on one another to provide a complex analysis; provide an objective summary of the text.	Compare and contrast the development of similar central ideas across two or more texts and analyze how they emerge and are shaped and refined by specific details; provide an objective summary of each text.

Reading: Nonfiction

cey Ide	Analyze in detail how a key individual, event, or idea is introduced, illustrated, and elaborated in a text (e.g., through examples or anecdotes).	individuals, events, and ideas in a text (e.g., how ideas influence	Analyze how a text makes connections among and distinctions between individuals, events, and ideas.	Analyze how the author unfolds an analysis or series of ideas or events, including the order in which the points are made, how they are introduced and developed, and the connections that are drawn between them.	Analyze a complex set of ideas or sequence of events and explain how specific individuals, ideas, or events interact and develop over the course of the text.
	Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade	Ninth-Tenth Grade	Eleventh-Twelfth Grade
Organi	Analyze how a particular sentence, paragraph, chapter, or section fits into the overall structure of a text and contributes to the development of the ideas.	to organize a text, including how the major sections contribute to the	Analyze in detail the structure of a specific paragraph in a text, including the role of particular sentences in developing and refining a key concept.	Analyze in detail how an author's ideas or claims are developed and refined by particular sentences, paragraphs, or larger portions of a text.	Analyze and evaluate the effectiveness of the structure an author uses in his or her exposition or argument, including whether the structure makes points clear, convincing, and engaging.
(0	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and explain how it is conveyed in the text.	or purpose in a text and analyze how	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how the author acknowledges and responds to conflicting evidence or viewpoints.	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text and analyze how an author uses rhetoric to advance that point of view or purpose.	Determine an author's point of view or purpose in a text in which the rhetoric is particularly effective (e.g., appeals to both friendly and hostile audiences, anticipates and addresses reader concerns and counterclaims), analyzing how style and content contribute to the power, persuasiveness or beauty of the text.
	Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade	Ninth-Tenth Grade	Eleventh-Twelfth Grade
	Integrate information presented in different media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively) as well as in words to develop a coherent understanding of a topic or issue.	Compare and contrast a print or digital text to an audio, video, or multimedia version of the text, analyzing each medium's portrayal	Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of using different mediums (e.g., print or digital text, video, multimedia) to present a particular topic or idea.	Analyze various accounts of a subject told in different mediums (e.g., a person's life story in both print and multimedia), determining which details are emphasized in each account.	

Reading: Nonfiction

sis and Connection o	Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.	and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims,	assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when	Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning.	in seminal U.S. texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning (e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court majority
he	Compare and contrast one author's presentation of events with that of another.	information by emphasizing different	Analyze a case in which two or more texts provide conflicting information on the same topic and identify where the texts disagree on matters of fact or interpretation.	documents of historical and literary significance, including how they	Analyze and synthesize foundational U.S. and world documents of historical and literary significance for their themes, purposes, and rhetorical features.

Reading: Vocabulary

Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade	Ninth-Tenth Grade	Eleventh-Twelfth Grade
and phrases as they are used in works of literature, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a	analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts.	analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices (e.g., imagery, allegory, and symbolism) on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language	analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone,
and phrases as they are used in a nonfiction text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word	and phrases as they are used in a nonfiction text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings;	connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the cumulative impact of specific word choices on meaning	analyze how an author uses and refines the meaning of a key term or
unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 7 reading and content, choosing	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words or phrases based on grade 8 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.	unknown and multiple-meaning	Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grades 11–12 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies.
word meanings through the use of definition, example, restatement, or	a) Use context as a clue to clarify word meanings through the use of definition, example, restatement, or through the use of contrast stated in the text.	a) Use context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.	a) Use context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in works of literature, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a story or drama. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a nonfiction text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 7 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. a) Use context as a clue to clarify word meanings through the use of definition, example, restatement, or through the use of contrast stated in	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in works of literature, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a story or drama. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a nonfiction text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 7 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a nonfiction text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 7 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Determine the meaning of words analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a nonfiction text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including analogies or allusions to other texts. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a nonfiction text, including analogies or allusions to other texts. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a nonfiction text, including analogies or allusions to other texts. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a nonfiction text, including analogies or allusions to other texts.	Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in works of literature, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of rhymes and other repetitions of sounds (e.g., alliteration) on a specific verse or stanza of a poem or section of a story or drama. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a nonfiction text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a nonfiction text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a nonfiction text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of a specific word choice on meaning and tone. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a nonfiction text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper). Determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases based on grade 7 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 8 reading and content, choosing flexibly from a range of strategies. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a nonfiction text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from that of a newspaper). Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a nonfiction text, including figurative, connotative, and technical meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone (e.g., how the language of a court opinion differs from

Reading: Vocabulary

Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., audience, auditory, audible). c) Consult reference materials, both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or	Greek and Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of words (e.g., belligerent, bellicose, rebel).	Greek or Latin affixes and roots as clues to the meaning of a word (e.g., precede, recede, secede). c) Consult general and specialized reference materials, both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its	of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., analyze, analysis, analytical; advocate, advocacy). c) Consult general and specialized reference materials, both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a	b) Identify and correctly use patterns of word changes that indicate different meanings or parts of speech (e.g., conceive, conception, conceivable). c) Consult general and specialized reference materials, both print and digital, to find the pronunciation of a word or determine or clarify its precise meaning, its part of speech, its etymology, or its standard usage.
Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a) Interpret figures of speech (e.g., personification) in context.	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a) Interpret figures of speech (e.g., literary, religious, and mythological allusions) in context.	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a) Interpret figures of speech (e.g. verbal irony, puns) in context.	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a) Interpret figures of speech (e.g., euphemism, oxymoron) in context and analyze their role in the text.	Demonstrate understanding of figurative language, word relationships, and nuances in word meanings. a) Interpret figures of speech (e.g., hyperbole, paradox) in context and analyze their role in the text.
particular words (e.g., cause/effect,	b) Use the relationship between particular words (e.g., synonym/antonym, analogy) to better understand each of the words.			
connotations of words with similar	c) Distinguish among the connotations of words with similar denotations.	b) Distinguish among the connotations of words with similar denotations .	b) Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.	b) Analyze nuances in the meaning of words with similar denotations.

	Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade	Ninth-Tenth Grade	Eleventh-Twelfth Grade
Range of Writing Expectatio	(time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific	(time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or		Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.	Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks (including job applications and résumés), purposes, and audiences.
	Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade	Ninth-Tenth Grade	Eleventh-Twelfth Grade
	Write arguments in a variety of forms that:	Write arguments in a variety of forms that:	Write arguments in a variety of forms that:	Write arguments in a variety of forms that:	Write arguments in a variety of forms that:
	and evidence clearly.		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.	a) Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
Argumentative	relevant evidence, using credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of the topic	relevant evidence, using accurate, credible sources and demonstrating an understanding of	of the topic or text.	b) Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and concerns.	b) Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases.
•	the progression of the text and clarify the		c) Use effective transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.	sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence,	c) Use effective transitions as well as varied syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s) and counterclaims.

		d) Establish and maintain a consistent style and tone appropriate to purpose and audience.	d) Establish and maintain a consistent style and tone appropriate to purpose and audience.	d) Establish and maintain a consistent style and tone appropriate to purpose and audience.		
		e) Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the argument presented.	e) Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.	e) Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.	-	d) Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented.
		Write informative texts on a variety of topics that:	Write informative texts on a variety of topics that:	Write informative texts on a variety of topics that:	Write informative texts on a variety of topics that:	Write informative texts on a variety of topics that:
		and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.	to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.	a) Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.	important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.	concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
res			definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.	b) Develop the topic with relevant, well- chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.	relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or	b) Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
Writing Genres	Informational	c) Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.	c) Use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.	c) Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.	link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships	c) Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
>		d) Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.	d) Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.	d) Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.	topic.	d) Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.
		e) Establish and maintain a style appropriate to purpose and audience.	e) Establish and maintain a style appropriate to purpose and audience.	e) Establish and maintain a style appropriate to the purpose and audience.		

		f) Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.	that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.	e) Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).	e) Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).
	that: a) Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event	·	that: a) Engage and orient the reader by establishing a context and point of view and introducing a narrator and/or characters; organize an event sequence that unfolds naturally and logically.	and introducing a narrator and/or	write narrative texts in a variety of forms that: a) Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem, situation, or observation and its significance, establishing one or multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or events.
	b) Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.	b) Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, and description, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.	experiences, events, and/or characters.	• •	b) Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing, description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop experiences, events, and/or characters.
Na	c) Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another.	c) Use a variety of transition words, phrases, and clauses to convey sequence and signal shifts from one time frame or setting to another.	and clauses to convey sequence, signal shifts	c) Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole.	c) Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they build on one another to create a coherent whole and build toward a particular tone and outcome (e.g., a sense of mystery, suspense, growth, or resolution).
	d) Use precise words and phrases, relevant descriptive details, and sensory language to convey experiences and events.	descriptive details, and sensory language to	descriptive details, and sensory language to capture the action and convey experiences	d) Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.	d) Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events, setting, and/or characters.
	e) Provide an ending that follows from the narrated experiences or events.	e) Provide an ending that follows from and reflects on the narrated experiences or events.	reflects on the narrated experiences or	e) Provide an ending that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative	e) Provide an ending that follows from and reflects on what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the narrative.

Literary Response	Applying grade 6 reading standards, draw evidence from literature or nonfiction texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	Applying grade 7 reading standards, draw evidence from literature or nonfiction texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	Applying grade 8 reading standards, draw evidence from literature or nonfiction texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	Applying grades 9-10 reading standards, draw evidence from literature or nonfiction texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.	Applying grades 11-12 Reading standards, draw evidence from literature or nonfiction texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
	Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade	Ninth-Tenth Grade	Eleventh-Twelfth Grade
				Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style (e.g., tone and voice) are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.	Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style (e.g., tone and voice) are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
Proces	Develop and strengthen writing as needed, with some guidance and support from peers and adults, by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.	Develop and strengthen writing as needed, with some guidance and support from peers and adults, by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed.	with some guidance and support from peers and adults, by planning, revising, editing,	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.	Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience.
₹	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing as well as to interact and collaborate with others.	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and link to and cite sources as well as to interact and collaborate with others.	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present information and ideas efficiently as well as to interact and collaborate with others.	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products, taking advantage of technology's capacity to link to other information and to display information flexibly and dynamically (e.g., use of publishing programs, integration of multimedia).	Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.
	Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade	Ninth-Tenth Grade	Eleventh-Twelfth Grade

Process	question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate.	generating additional related, focused		Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.	Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
The Research Process	print and digital sources; annotate sources; assess the credibility of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for	and digital sources using search terms effectively; annotate sources; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions	print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; annotate sources; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; annotate sources; assess the usefulness of each source in answering the research question; synthesize and integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.	Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searches effectively; annotate sources; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.
		Consulta Consulta	Fishah Cuada	Ninth-Tenth Grade	Florenth Trustith Coods
	l Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade	i minun-renun Grade	i – Eleventh-i Weitth Grade – i
	Sixth Grade Demonstrate command of the conventions of	Seventh Grade Demonstrate command of the conventions of	Eighth Grade Demonstrate command of the conventions of		Eleventh-Twelfth Grade
	Demonstrate command of the conventions of	Demonstrate command of the conventions of	Demonstrate command of the conventions of	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage.
	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage. a) Ensure that pronouns are in the proper	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage. a) Explain the function of phrases and clauses in	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage.	Demonstrate command of the conventions	Demonstrate command of the conventions of
ish	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage. a) Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive). b) Use intensive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves).	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage. a) Explain the function of phrases and clauses in general and their function in specific sentences.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage. a) Explain the function of verbals (gerunds, participles, infinitives) in general and their function in particular sentences. b) Form and use verbs in the active and passive voice.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage. a) Use parallel structure. b) Use various types of phrases and clauses	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage. a) Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is
ndard English	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage. a) Ensure that pronouns are in the proper case (subjective, objective, possessive). b) Use intensive pronouns (e.g., myself, ourselves). c) Recognize and correct inappropriate shifts in pronoun number and person.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage. a) Explain the function of phrases and clauses in general and their function in specific sentences. b) Choose among simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex sentences to signal differing relationships among ideas. c) Place phrases and clauses within a sentence, recognizing and correcting misplaced and dangling modifiers.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage. a) Explain the function of verbals (gerunds, participles, infinitives) in general and their function in particular sentences. b) Form and use verbs in the active and passive voice.	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage. a) Use parallel structure. b) Use various types of phrases and clauses to convey specific meanings and add variety	Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage. a) Apply the understanding that usage is a matter of convention, can change over time, and is sometimes contested. b) Resolve issues of complex or contested usage,

			_		
Sta	e) Recognize variations from standard English		e) Identify and use parallelism in all writing		
FS	in their own and others' writing and speaking,		to present items in a series and items		
o Jo	and identify and use strategies to convert to		juxtaposed for emphasis.		
υS	expression in conventional language				
<u>.</u> <u>ō</u>					
t	Demonstrate command of the conventions of	Demonstrate command of the conventions of	Demonstrate command of the conventions of	Demonstrate command of the conventions	Demonstrate command of the conventions of
<u>ē</u>	standard English capitalization, punctuation,	standard English capitalization, punctuation,	standard English capitalization, punctuation,	of standard English capitalization,	standard English capitalization, punctuation, and
Conventions	and spelling.	and spelling.	and spelling.	punctuation, and spelling.	spelling.
S	a) Use punctuation (commas, parentheses,	a) Use a comma to separate coordinate	a) Use punctuation (comma, ellipsis, dash) to	a) Use a semicolon (and perhaps a	a) Observe hyphenation conventions.
	dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical	adjectives (e.g., It was a fascinating, enjoyable	indicate a pause, break, or omission.	conjunctive adverb) to link two or more	
	elements.	movie but not He wore an old [,] green shirt).		closely related independent clauses.	
	b) Use semicolons to connect main clauses,	b) Spell correctly derivatives by applying the		b) Use a colon to introduce a list or	
	and commas before the conjunction in	spellings of bases and affixes.		quotation.	
	compound sentences.				
		c) Demonstrate the correct use of quotation marks and the use of commas with subordinate			
		clauses.			
		ciauses.			
	Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade	Ninth-Tenth Grade	Eleventh-Twelfth Grade
	Apply knowledge of language and its	Apply knowledge of language and its	Apply knowledge of language and its	Apply knowledge of language to understand	Apply knowledge of language to understand how
	conventions.	conventions.	conventions.	how language functions in different	language functions in different contexts, to make
o				contexts, to make effective choices for	effective choices for meaning or style.
ege ge				meaning or style.	
Knowledge Language	a) Vary sentence patterns for meaning, reader	a) Choose language that expresses ideas	a) Use verbs in the active and passive voice	a) Write and edit work so that it conforms to	a) Vary syntax for effect, consulting references for
eg le	interest, and style.	precisely and concisely, recognizing and	l ·	the guidelines in a style manual appropriate	
a Š		eliminating wordiness and redundancy.	to achieve particular effects (e.g.,	for the discipline and writing type.	
ב ב			emphasizing the actor or the action;		
¥			expressing uncertainty or describing a state		
			contrary to fact).		

d) Establish and maintain a consistent style and tone appropriate to purpose and audience. *Reinsert at 9-12?*

Speaking and Listening

Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade	Ninth-Tenth Grade	Eleventh-Twelfth Grade
collaborative discussions (one-on- one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 6 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own	Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 7 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.	collaborative discussions (one-on- one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 8 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.	Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacherled) with diverse partners on grades 9–10 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.	Initiate and participate effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teache led) with diverse partners on grade: 11–12 topics, texts, and issues, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
material prior to discussion; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on	study prior to discussion; explicitly draw on that preparation by	study prior to discussion; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence on the topic, text, or issue to probe and reflect on	a) Read and research material under study prior to discussion; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.	a) Read and research material understudy prior to discussion; explicitly draw on that preparation by referring to evidence from texts and other research on the topic or issue to stimulate a thoughtful, well-reasoned exchange of ideas.
discussions, set specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles	discussions, track progress toward	discussions and decision-making, track progress toward specific goals and deadlines, and define individual roles as needed.	b) Work with peers to set rules for collegial discussions and decision-making (e.g., informal consensus, taking votes on key issues, presentation of alternate views), clear goals and deadlines, and individual roles as needed.	b) Work with peers to promote civil democratic discussions and decision making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed.
questions with elaboration and detail by making comments that contribute to the topic, text, or issue under discussion.	elaboration and respond to others'	ideas of several speakers and respond to others' questions and comments with relevant evidence, observations, and ideas.	c) Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that relate the current discussion to broader themes or larger ideas; actively incorporate others into the discussion; and clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions.	c) Propel conversations by posing and responding to questions that probe reasoning and evidence; ensure a hearing for a full range of positions on a topic or issue; clarify, verify, or challenge ideas and conclusions; and promote divergent and creative perspectives.

Speaking and Listening

	d) Review the key ideas expressed and demonstrate understanding of multiple perspectives through reflection and paraphrasing.	d) Acknowledge new information expressed by others and, when warranted, modify their own views.	_		d) Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.
	Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not.	Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.	Delineate a speaker's argument and specific claims, evaluating the soundness of the reasoning and relevance and sufficiency of the evidence and identifying when irrelevant evidence is introduced.	Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, identifying any fallacious reasoning or exaggerated or distorted evidence.	Evaluate a speaker's point of view, reasoning, and use of evidence and rhetoric, assessing the stance, premises, links among ideas, word choice, points of emphasis, and tone used.
	Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade	Ninth-Tenth Grade	Eleventh-Twelfth Grade
rledge and Ideas	Present claims and findings,	Present claims and findings,	Present claims and findings,	Present information, findings, and	Dunnant information findings and
Knowledge and Ideas	sequencing ideas logically and using pertinent descriptions, facts, and details to accentuate main ideas or	emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with pertinent descriptions, facts, details, and examples; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.	emphasizing salient points in a focused, coherent manner with relevant evidence, sound valid reasoning, and well-chosen details; use appropriate eye contact, adequate volume, and clear pronunciation.	supporting evidence clearly, concisely, and logically such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and task.	Present information, findings, and supporting evidence, conveying a clear and distinct perspective, such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning, alternative or opposing perspectives are addressed, and the organization, development, substance, and style are appropriate to purpose, audience, and a range of formal and informal tasks.

Speaking and Listening

se	Adapt speech to a variety of contexts				
ě	and tasks, demonstrating command	and tasks, demonstrating command	and tasks, demonstrating command	and tasks (including interviews),	and tasks (including interviews),
P	of standard English when indicated	of standard English when indicated	of standard English when indicated	demonstrating command of standard	demonstrating a command of
	or appropriate.	or appropriate.	or appropriate.	English when indicated or	standard English when indicated or
				appropriate.	appropriate.

Media Literacy

	Sixth Grade	Seventh Grade	Eighth Grade	Ninth-Tenth Grade	Eleventh-Twelfth Grade
	Interpret information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how it contributes to a topic, text, or issue under study.	Analyze the main ideas and supporting details presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and explain how the ideas clarify a topic, text, or issue under study.	Analyze the purpose of information presented in diverse media and formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) and evaluate the motives (e.g., social, commercial, political) behind its presentation.	Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse media or formats (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source.	Integrate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, orally) in order to make informed decisions and solve problems, evaluating the credibility and accuracy of each source and noting any discrepancies among the data.
(pui			Analyze media as sources for information, entertainment, persuasion, interpretation of events, and transmission of culture.	Analyze strategies used by the media to inform, persuade, entertain, and transmit culture (including advertising; perpetuating stereotypes; and using visual representations, special effects, and language).	
Aedia Literacy (Proposed Strand)			Identify persuasive and propaganda techniques used in electronic media and identify false or misleading information.	Analye the types of arguments used by media sources, including argument by causation, analogy, authority, emotion, and logic.	Identify and analyze rhetorical and logical fallacies used in the media including ad hominem (appealing to the audience's feelings or prejudices), false causality (falsely identifying the causes of some effect), red herring (distracting attention from the real issue), overgeneralization, and the bandwagon effect (attracting the audience based on the show rather than the substance of the presentation).

Media Literacy

~		focusing the audience's attention on events and in forming their opinions on issues.	media sources, and analyze the impact of each source on the audience.	Analyze the impact of the media on the democratic process (including exerting influence on elections, creating images of leaders, and shaping attitudes) at the local, state, and national levels.
		media presentation and analzye the techniques used to create	various ways visual image makers communicate information and affect impressions and opinions.	Interpret and evaluate the various ways in which events are presented and information is communicated by visual image-makers (such as graphic artists, documentary filmmakers, illustrators, and news photographers).